gesce. A new deposit has been discovered at the settom of the flat, which promises rich. From Mariposs, every letter and passenger represent things as leng in a fine and flourishing condition. The hopes of the miners are somewhat claimed by the recent of the miners are somewhat claimed by the recent flower but many put no trust in the weather, and somition to dig, whether it rains or shines. This is rise enterprise, and if it is encouraged, will add more to our wealth than any determ nation they can arrive at.

Work, work, work, whether you are miled or frowned upon, and the truth of experience estifies to an ultimate success. The miners are generally assuming a new character, as a permanent people, and the hope of prospecting one's self into a lortune is dying away. Just as well attempt to win "pite" at a monte bank, as think of searching in "pite" at a monte bank, as think of searching in the packets of nature for her hisden treasure. If we should have an early commencement of the rung season, the money taken out will assonish those savans of the east, who have urged that our golden banks are bound to fail. One individual above liekeleime Hill has been carting dirt for the last six norths, without altempting to wash a panfal. When the water comes, he will pitch his tent, and pitch into his pile of dirt, with a fair prospect of making a heap.

We clip the following from The Times and Trans and, of the 17th inst.

We clip the 10th wast.

EXPLORABINARY SUCCESS.—We heard yesterday, and Mr. Ford, of Ford & Co's Express, confirms the resort, that a company of 8 persons, near Oregon Bat, on the North Fork of the American River, during one day last week took out 98 pounds of pure fold.

Oregon Bar, and many other locations in that repon have long been regarded as among the best maing points in California.

We were shown, yesterday, some very rich specimens from the quartz vein of the Wolferine Mining Company, on Jackson Creek. This vein is a recent issovery, and is situated a short distance from the village of Jackson. It is owned by a company of green persons, who have already sunk two shafts, and are making arrangements to operate at an early 44 with improved machinery.

A gentleman just from Louisiana Bar, on the middle fork of the American River, informs us that of Friday last an ordinary rocker yielded its propleture eight hundred dollars, from the operations of single half day.

Executive disprings have recently been discovered.

photor eight hundred dollars, from the operations of single half day.

Extensive diggings have recently been discovered in the vicinity of Greenwood Valley. It is said that the arriace dirt on the higher portions of this district raids about twenty-five cents per pan, and from indications it is expected this will be a most favorable locality for mining operations during the coming

Winter.
We extract the following remarks from The Sonora Hersts:—"We have cheering intelligence to send by this steamer, in respect to both the placer washings and the quartz mines round about this Mountain City. In addition to what may be found in another column, we can state with the fullest assurance, that never In addition to what may be found in another column, we can state with the fullest assurance, that never were the miners more encouraged than now, and never was there a more reasonable prospect of a rich herrest for their tabors. Not that every company or addividual is actually washing out pounds of gold weekly. Many are searcely obtaining enough to pay their board bills, and yet they are well pleased, and feel as though they were fast accumulating fortunes. These are scattered all along the dry guiches and ratines, throwing up dirt which they have tried sufficiently to know that at is rich. When the rains come, or the water is led along from the rivers by the extensive water-works constructed for this purpose during the present season, the inners will have nothing to do but wash out and pocket the gold.—The drains and tail disches are now being made, the rocks removed which cover up the precious metal, and the earth thrown up to methow in the sum had ir, and thus get ready for an easy washing. Piles of dri have thus been thrown up which could not be bought for hundreds, we might say thousands of dollars—all the work of two or three short months. In some places, also, the hill shees are being day of where they are connected with rich leads in the hart—all the work of the hill sides are being dug off where they are connected with rich leads in the moustains, from which, during the revolutions of centuries, more or less gold has been gradually sliding down, along with the earth loosened by success-

ing down, along with the earth loosened by successive rains and snows.

The Herald here instances the operations now carried on at Jamestown and Shaw's Flat. At this latter place a scarcity of water is complained of, and the dirt after being taken up is carried away some distance to a stream, where it is washed. On Wood's Creek many companies are doing well. The Fort Washington Company have, within seven weeks, taken out \$15,000, and four shares in the company recently sold for \$600 cach. One day last week they took out \$230, and offers have been made them of \$2,000 for only twently square feet of the portion still unworked. The Sonora Herald furnishes the following further intelligence:

On the Tuolumne the operations have been carried on with a great deal of spirit. At Sievens's Har, Hawkingtile, Hart's and Paine's Bars, and all the way down to Don Pedro's, there has been a "good time," and sa a general thing the miners have been doing well. At Jacksonville, which is now a very fourishing place, the Grizly Company have been and are

well. At Jacksonville, which is now a very flourishing place, the Grizly Company have been and are still driving a great business. Their claim is kept clear of water by a pump worked by a water-wheel, which saves much time and manual labor. We are save to say that the ground embraced in the claim of the Jacksonville Damming Company has not proved as rich as was expected. Most of the members feel as though their immense labor in constructing the dam and digging the race had been entirely thrown away. The bed of the river, which was drained by their work, was divided into lots, which were drawn for by the various members, and now, each having prospected his ground, the greater portion have entirely abandoned their claims. They have only lost two months' labor, and have now found better diggings.

found better diggings.
At Red Mountain Bar we learn the Company have At Red Mountain Bar we tear the Company of the working four or five days unsuccessfully, were about giving up in despair. It was resolved to give another day's trai, which resulted in their taking out \$2,000' CALAYERAS.—The Canal Company, numbering 52 members, have dug the greater portion of the flat.

members, have dug the greater portion of the flat, and have made fair wages, while the Frenca Steam Company, fulling to pay even expenses, dissolved assilation work the entire fatures, engines, pumps, &c., were sold at auction to Capt. Blackburn's Company for \$1,000. The miners have done well at Talbott's Hill, a majority of them making from their claims, (Offeet square,) emough to go home to the States. Many of them have their dut thrown up, waiting for water, and will realize thousands this Winter. At Douglass's Flat, Cayote, Six-Mile Diggings, French Gulch, San Domingo and San Antsmo, the mare has made more money than he had done the pad year at the same places; and in the surrounding guiches the note of preparation for Winter shows that the miners with reap a golden harvest. Nor must I forget the quartz companies. At Carson's Hill a large number intend to prosecute the work during the rainy season. The South Carolina, (the richest on the Hill,) Louisiana, Consolidated, Texas, Union, Missouri, Keniucky and Stewart's are in successful operation, with a fair prospect of shortly reaping the fruits of a Summer's labor. The companies in this vicinity are Capt Blackburn's, Congress and Murphy's, numbering 75 mesineers, and at work on seven different sens. The great difficulty the quartz miner labors under is his inexperience in such work as he is ant to go thresich the feulty the quartz miner labors under is his mexpeiculty the quartz miner labors under is his mexpensive in such work, as he is apt to go through the tem, or not follow it properly, besides, the length of time generally taken to prospect a quartz vein makes the miner, if unsuccessful in one hole, abandon altogether the quartz and resume the aliuvial deposit algeings. Should we obtain a crushing machine at Carson's, it will give a great impotes to gastz mining in Calaverrae, as the miners there are fismall parts of the country, and their success will mine their friends next Spring to embark again in the quartz with renewed energy. [San Joaquin Her.]

The Southern News.

A meeting has been held at Los Angeles in faver of a division of the State, at which resolutions and an address were adopted. The meeting appears to have been large in numbers, and among the names of its various officers and committees we observe many of the oldest, most intelligent, influential and respectable citizens of that portion of the state.

fuestial and respectable citizens of that portion of the State.

The sentiment in favor of division, for the purpose of forming a territory of the southern country, appars to be quite general, indeed, it is confidently isserted that it is unanimous. But there seems to be great difficulty in agreeing upon a time and plac for holding the proposed convention for the adotton of a systematic plan of operations, and for the adotton of a systematic plan of operations, and for the mbodiment of the public voice. It was at first proposed to hold a Convention at Monterey, on the 15th of September, and notice was generally given to that effect. Later, a committee of citizens of San Diego issued an address recommending that the Convention should assemble at Santa Barbara as he thard Monday in October. And now, the cities of Los Angeles advise that it should meet at that city on the second Monday (the toth) of Notember. This, to say the least, does not evime under the convention of a citic of purpose among those entered in so important a work as the division of a falte.

Married.

Married.

Ot Wednesday evening, Sept. 17, on beard the chapter applying Cloud, by the Rev. T. D. Hand, Mr. Rouden F. Long, of Portland, O. T., to Mess Ellen F. Lyon, daughter Lameet Lyon, of Roxbury, Mess. On board the U. S. Forgate Rantam, in the harbor of Vallenso, on Sunday, July 20, by Phonus Fisk, Ghantens, E. Incodore Biseau, to Miss Johancah Uhlen, both of Times.

h Colonia, on Thorsday, Scot. 11 by S. S. Broaks, Esc., th. S. S. Campbell, manager of the Runars Theatre. Papercule, to Mrs. M. E. Watson, of the same obtained.

hash Jose, on the 24th Sept., at the residence of James B. Med. Esq., by Rev. Mr. Brawton, Mr. Robert C. Keyes, has Einzichth M. Roberts, all of that place. MAINSO, on Tuesday. Sept. 25tl, by Hev. Isase Owen, B. Villam Morrow, of San Jose, to Mrs. Harriett Wilcox, of Avise.

Died.

h Downsville on the 18th Aug. Win Audhoft aged 19
18th Aughor and County, Mo.
Laboraterille, on the 18th Aug., Edward White, aged
18 a Vernant.
In Downsville, on the 28th Aug., Gardner Dodge, from
18th County March 18th Aug.

h Downierille, on the 1st Sept , Andrew Harvey, aged not Moscou. At Gold Hollow, Mathens's Creek, on Wolnesday, 17 h
524, by the cavne in of a bank while he was a work, Alva
The, of Galena, Ih., in the 23d year of his age.

Also, at the same time, and from the same cause, John White, of Galens, Ill., is the 12d year of his age.

In Sonora, on Monday, Sept. 15. Charles Gleasen, age! is years, lately of Texas, but formerly of New-Orleans. His brother is Consul at Chagres.

Nicoll F. Champlain, formerly of New-London, Cons., departed this life at the Monusin Outrare, near Nevadi City, Sept. 15, of typhoid fever, aged about 39 years.

At Saniz Ana, Los Angeles Counts, Sept. 7, Doils Felipa Dominguer, write of Don Bernando Yorva.

In Les Angeles, Sept. 2, Doils Maria Ignacia Amador, aged 51 years.

of James L. Bortis. Sunday, Sept. 21, John Walter, aged 11 months, only f Mr. John Scott, of Stockton. San Francisco, Sept. 25, Walter F. Franklin, of New-

In San Francisco, Sept. 25, Walter F. Frankin, of New-York, aced 29 years.

In Sacramento City, Sept. 25, at 5 P. M., after a long illness. Mrs. Charlotte W., wile of L. W. Hoker, aced 25 ears, formerly of Lowest, Mass.

In San Francisco, on the morning of Sept. 15, of typhoid layer, Mr. Michael Richardson, formerly pressuan on The Pacific Star, aged 43 years.

At Piacerville, on the 10th Sept., of typhus fever, Mrs. Iblia Ann. Hutchinson, consort of H. W. Hutchinson, of

ed 91 years At Johnson's Ranch, on Bear River, Mrs. Mary Haumah,

Coloma
At the house of Mrs. Le Gay and daughter, Sept. 13,
Mr. George D. Huestis, aged about 40 years, of chronic

Mr. George D. Huestis, aged about to pairs, or dearthea.

Is Novada, on Friday, Sept 12, of typhoid fever, Edward E. Gardner, after an iliness of three weeks, aged 37 years, formerly of Jonesville, Michigan, where he has a wife and two children.

In Placerville, Sept 10, of typhus fever, Mrs. Julia Ann Hutchinson, consort of H. W. Hutchinson, of Coloma. In Greenwood Valley, of long fever, Jor. Ruth. a German, formerly of St. Louis, aged 34 years.
On board brig Columbus, August 19, lat. 20 51 N. long, 123 W., A. C. Buggles, from Wisconsin, of chronic dearthea.

iong 122 W., A. C. Ruggies, from wisconsin, of chrome durrhea.

In San Francisco, on the morning of the 22d September, Roselin Domeriide Liesse, at the house of her father, Mr. J. P. Leuse. Roselin Dometide was born at Yerba Buena, on the 15th of April, 1323. Site was, perhaps the first hu-man being who "came into this breathing world" on the appt where now stands the proof city of San Francisco. In San Francisco, on the 26th of September, Edward Moylan (late of New York, Is native of the city of Dublin, Intermine, on San Francisco—Sept. 14.—John Burdick; Samuel Hackett, Charleston, S. C., 26d, 32, Geo. Knight, England, aged 21.

Sept. 15.—Child of Thos. Knight of San Francisco, aged 3 mos. Sept. 16 — James Dail, New-Bedford, aged 29; Edw W. King, San Francisco, aged 3 mos; David Daily, New-York, aged 35; Miss Ellezo, Somora, aged 35; Edza Schwap, Germany, aged 30; James Olivor Dunn, New-York, aged 26.

26. Sept 17.—Unknown mun; Joseph Long, Boston, aged 22; Henry Freeman, New-York, aged 33. Sept 18.—Son of Jos. Vincent, San Francisco, aged 4 aceks; Geo D. Heustin aged 45. Sept. 20.—Caroline Bartlett, Plymouth, Mass., ared 2 Sept. 22 - Patrick Gorden, Scotland, aged 40; Robert Whitett, Philadelphia aged 5.

Philadelphia aged 5 24.—Marie Gauther, France, aged 23; Marie F. C. rance, aged 25, 6—Elizabeth Thompson, San Francisco, aged 3 Emil Kransbeck, Germany, aged 33; Bridget

Betelle, Adellade, and 22.
Sept. 27 - Marie Howte, San Francisco, and 1 rear:
Mary Elizabeth Lean, California, and 1 year.
Sept. 23. - Infant son of Jos. Vincent, And 6 weeks.
Also, sirteen Camamen, of scury and theumatic fever.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET Money Market.

Money Market.

San Francisco, Oct 1, 153.

We have little or no change to note in the state of our market since our last report. The improvement wanch we then remarked, has, to a certain extent, been scarce, we ministrated. At all events, we cannot say that matters controlly have been progressing as favorably as we might have desired, at the same time we notice that large amounts of gold dust continue to be brought in from the interior, and as long as this main spring of all our business continues to hold out, we have nothing to combain each only deploye that parties at the East and in Eurore will not bear in mind that the population of this country is still very limited, and our wants proportionately small. nati. The rates of exchange continue as quoted, and gold dust is

crosse, and occasionally obtain the figure of one numerous themsand dollars per dictin. Accounts from the muses generally continue favorable, particularly the working of the quartz veins, the richness of which is daily being developed, and for which adequate ma-

which is daily seing developed, and for chinery is much wanted.

City and State Stock remain, as at our last, without change.

Amount of bullion exported from San Francisco from Aug. 30, 1851, to Sept. 13, 1851, as entered in the Custem-House.

Previously exported.

S1,961,616

Total.

S00,010,920

Previously entered. \$2,933,319

Total \$2,933,319

Total \$2,933,319

Domsstre Exchange—On New-Yerk, 122 \$\phi\$ cent. prem; Boston, do.; Philadelphia, do.; New Orleans, do. Forence Evenange—On England, sight, 47 for \$\hat{S}\$; do. 66 days, 48 for \$\hat{S}\$; on France, sight, 41 for \$\hat{S}\$; do. 66 days, 42 for \$\hat{S}\$; on Valparnaeo, 4 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. dis. Lima, 4 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. dis. Mexico, 30 days, par. Stocks—State loan, 3 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. dis. Lima, 4 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. dis. Mexico, 30 days, par. Stocks—State loan, 3 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. for Lovied for taxes, 45\hat{P}\$ settle, 7 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. \$\hat{P}\$ annum, 33\hat{P}\$ do. 85\hat{P}\$ settle, 55\hat{P}\$ cent. \$\hat{P}\$ annum, 38\hat{P}\$ do. \$\hat{P}\$ taxes, 45\hat{P}\$ state stock, 7 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. \$\hat{P}\$ annum, 38\hat{P}\$ do. \$\hat{P}\$ taxes on \$\hat{P}\$ settle for taxes, 45\hat{P}\$ state stock, 7 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. \$\hat{P}\$ annum, 38\hat{P}\$ do. \$\hat{P}\$ taxes on \$\hat{P}\$ settle for taxes, 45\hat{P}\$ state stock, 7 \$\hat{P}\$ cent. \$\hat{P}\$ con. par. other private Califoration con., \$\hat{P}\$ cent. dis.; Dosbloons, \$\hat{P}\$ is, \$\hat{S}\$ system; \$\hat{P}\$ state pieces, \$\hat{S}\$ i, \$\hat{G}\$ con. House, \$\hat{S}\$ 35; 10-\$\hat{G}\$ conlete pieces, \$\hat{S}\$ i, \$\hat{P}\$ cent. \$\hat{P}\$ in the pieces, \$\hat{S}\$ is, \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{S}\$ is \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{P}\$ is \$\hat{P}\$ in the pieces, \$\hat{S}\$ i, \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{P}\$ is \$\hat{P}\$ in the pieces, \$\hat{S}\$ is \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{P}\$ in the pieces, \$\hat{S}\$ is \$\hat{P}\$ con. \$\hat{P}\$ in the pieces, \$\hat{S}\$ in the pieces, \$\hat{S}\$

Geo, Shaw & Co.'s Circular.

Geo, Shaw & Co.'s Circular.

San Francisco, Oct. 2, 1881.

We are pleased to note a favorable change in our market more our respects of the 360 met. Our mail arrived on the 18th art, ormets dutes from the Atlantic States to the 18th art, ormets dutes from the Atlantic States to the 18th August but the Georgia's mails did not arrive at Passaro an time for the Oregon. The news contained in the journals from the States for a nature calculated to create a firmness among holders of merchandise, and strength out the graded came venent in nices of many articles of concurs 1800, when has taken place within the last thirty dust. The foll frade, however, is take the year, notwish-stimming the light thate, however, is take the year, notwish-stimming the light thate, however, is take the year, notwish-stimming the light thate, however, is take the year, notwish-stimming the light thate, of goods at the mines, which are yearing also adone of cold, and richly require the operatives. Trade, in the Spring, must therefore be brisk, and, should shipments to this jort con must heart of vessels now lying on the best in the Atlantic chee our market, in our opins 7, will be so much jets year as the nature a healthy trade toroughout the coming year. We now append our quosators, to which places ofer.

BUILDING MATHALIAS—Hinders from a stock diminishing. Rought Boutes scare, S 304, 500 Fm., placed do \$60 a \$65 de . tongued and growed, mach, \$65 a \$70 de . mich and a quarter, \$74 de . seminer, \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$6 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$6 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$6 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$6 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$6 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$6 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$2 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$2 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$2 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty, \$25 a \$2 b \$10.

Sucaring \$10 de . mine putty.

ment, scarce, \$10 do , innepuity, \$50 \$0 \$0 bit

Stocki-Good supply, with a far demandi or Manulla.

Stowar's and E. Boson, croshed, at the attle. P B:

Dutch crushed, in half bits, 100 attle, loaf, in cases,
dell the civile. Manulla, helt, 6: 26]c., do., dark 5c as

je., white China, 5|c abe.

Provisions—Very quet, with the exception of Hams,
which are scarce, at 21 affe, per B., clear Fork, in bits,
\$14 a\$15; do at half bits \$747 30; Mess Pork, in bits,
\$14 a\$15; do at half bits \$747 30; Mess Pork, in bits,
\$14 a\$15; do at half bits, \$747 30; Mess Pork, in bits,
\$15 a\$68 12; do, at balf bits, \$746 ; prine Pork, one;
Mackingl, kites, \$1 304 \$17; do, quarter bits, \$3 502

17.; do, half bits, \$5 a\$6 25; Bacon \$368 \$17 a 10c.

D. Lard in kegs and tins, 12 a 15c.

Mess Beef, in bits,
\$1 abl., Botter, in brine, (pood) 37 a46c, per B; Cheese,
dull, backe, do.

Singli, Botter, in brine, (goods repaired as large quanti-dud, but 2c, do.

Harnware—from and Steel very scarce, a large quanti-ty being used in the manufactore of machinery for the quartz mines. But from, 12041c. 6 h. Steel, 6067cc do. Fig Leid, 6.6 c. dc., Sheel Copper, 37 440c. do., Zinc, 6; ale. do., Counter Scales and Platform Balance, movied cest, Plows, SidesSid each, assorted Hardware, 50 9 cent. advance. Sporting Powder, in demand, \$26.82.00 F h.; Bisstage do., moderate, \$1.40.881 26 ds., Shot, per bag,

3.50. —Fair supply and moderate demand. Virginia, , Myers' aromatic, 35stolic do., twin bries 55stolic, e 47ss50c. do., nectar 55s50c. do., noneydew 40se leaf, wrappers, 12sc. do.; do., filters, 12sc. do.;

d. 658/78 do. cans. Fine qualities in good demand, but ordinary dull of sale. Choice regaliss, Havans, \$708/15 & M., American, \$708/85 do. Cabanas, firsts. \$55/86 do.; seconds, \$53/84 do.; common Havana, \$108/813 do.; morican, \$6/810 do.; short sixes, \$5/8/84 do.: German

1804 S10 do Mollasses—Heavy stock, and no sales of importance, ligarhouse in Sand 10 gallon keys, 40c 445c 2 gal., do, n bbls., 30c 435c, do.; Chinese and S. Island Syrup, in bbls. 10c, 250c do., Trindad, Muscovado and Porto Rico,

Sugarhouse in 8 and 10 gallon kers, 100 alon by 12, 10 in by 15 and 87 to 1, 10 in by 15 and 16 an

\$8.50; pickles, | gallon, \$6.50 @ \$7, do., quarts, \$3.50 @ \$4; dried apples, | bbis., 5;c @ 6c P fb., peaches, dull salaratus, I fb. papers, 4c @ 6c per fb.; cream tartar, 36c; carb soca, 20c; sperm candles; in demand, at \$15c @ 45c; adaminatuse, in demand, at \$25c @ 37;c., lemon 35c : carb soca, 55c ; sperm candice, in demand, at 14[c & 45c; , administrate, in demand, at 35c & 37[c]. Eman syrup \$3.756.84 \$\psi\ dez \ ; honey, in small packages, 15c. \$\psi\ beta, olive oil, \$\psi\ dez \ finesa, \$4; do dognouse, \$3.68 \$5.96; vinesan; in harrels, \$6 & 6c. \$1c. \$\psi\ n\ dex \ shide wine. 18c. \$\psi\ beta, in results, \$2.30 \$\psi\ dex \ railon; do white wine. 18c. \$\psi\ beta, ince size, \$3.25c \$1.30 \$\psi\ dex \ do \ dex \ do. medium, \$2.50 \$\psi\ shide \ \$3.25; \$\psi\ shide \ shide \ \$5; 2\$ hoop do, \$3.25 \$\psi\ shide \ shide \ shide \ \$5; 2\$ hoop do, \$3.25 \$\psi\ shide \ shi

\$3:@\$60 do.

Exhanges—On London, sight, 47940d.; do., 60 dars, 46d; on Paris, sight, \$4 90a \$4 95, do.; 60 dars, 3 francs on Valparaiso, 324 P cent, premium. Atlantic States—Bankers bills, 30 days sight, 1 P cent, premium; do. 6 avs sight, par, Adams & Co., 3 days sight, 1 P cent; do. 30 days sight par.

PACIFIC SHIP NEWS.

Port of San Francisco-Arrived : pt. 15-Steamship Columbia, Leroy, Astoria, OT., brit mbus, Demett, Mazatlan; schr. J. R. Whiting, Baker

Sch. D-Steamer Mazatlan; schr. J. R. Whiting, Baker, Santa Cruz.

17th—Steamer Independence, Wakeman, San Juan del Sud via Realego and Acapulco; prope'r Sea Gull, Tichenor, Portland via Port Oxford.

12th—Steamship Oregon, Pierson, Panama, via Intermediate ports; lorg Newcastle, Sumner, Santa Cruz.

19th—Steamer New-Orleans, Raiston, Panama, via Acapulco.

alleo.
20th—Chipper ship Witch of the Wave, Millett, Roston
33 ds.; schr. Traveller, McIntosh, Bodega.
23th—Barques Martha, Myrick, Valparaiso, J. A. Jesuin, Snow, Guaymus, brig Anne E. Manne, Cooke, Astoria,
22th—Ship Southern Cross, Stevens, Boston 135 davs; Adinde, Cooke, Pavia; Buena Vista, Russel, Hoston, 150
iya, him Sussex, Russel, Pugeir's Sund, prop. Massaled—Proveller, Conclusion. Health San, 1999, Massa24th—Proveller, Conclusion.

heng Sussex, Russel, Poget's Sound, prop Mansa-setts Knor, Pansana,
d.-Proteller Quickstep, Hodiedan, Philadelphia 172
via Rio, Valparano, Payta, Panama and Acanuleo,
h.-Ships Achie, (Br.) Lavide, Bordeaux, Potsdam,
island Wolff, Hamburg, Isaques Frowaning Beauty,
Smith San Elias, Parination, Dennis, Boston ils days,
to, George Washington, (Brein) Probst, Valparaiso;
Jane Heislell, Santia Cruz, sein Gen, Worth, M. Aldo, steamer Ohio, Haley, Diego, infermediate paris,
h.-Fire Friedrick Franc, (Haw.) Adam, Hamburg,
valparaiso; ship Henritte, Fr. L. Coutell, Bordeaux,
h.-Steamathe, Islamus, Otwinger, Panama, via San
and Mangaline, bark Almeida, Cote, Upolu, Naturlisiance

arth-Breamer Coumbin. Levor, Asteria, OT, burg Affred
& Emry (Ramb.) O Process. Handburg via Valparamo,
sche Huntress, Hinds, Sauta Croz.
27th-Ship Cantol, McGowan, Baston 175 days, via Rio
de Janeiro and Valparamo 75 days, sobre Efizabeth R.
Bacon, San Juan, via San Fedro, Santa Barbara and Sauta
Croz. Bay State, Willoughby, from a fishing cruise, 1,000
fish.
29th-Barks Augustina (Chil.), McCoy, Talcahuano;
Chrishna (Br.) Speace, Barwan, burg Damin (Pr.) E. Rede,
Tahuti, via Mancia, Frieddy Isles; schis Cahixame (Haw.)
Holdeworth, Honolulu; Phonix (Hamb.) Myers, Hong
Kong.

Holdsworth, Honordia, Francis C. Korz. 20th-Ships Queen of Steba, Cadell, Valparaiso; Hera (Fr.) Magne, Havre, via Gorre, Coast of Africa; barks Montt Washington, Libbr, New O leans, via Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso; Thetis (Br.) Greeney, Valparaiso; https://www.holav.holavan.fielfer.Hong.Konz. Valparaiso; https://www.holav.holavan.fielfer.Hong.Konz. Walparaiso; Henriette, (Hamb.) Heyer, Hamburg, via Callino. Oct. I- Whaleship Note, Taylor, Arctic Ocean 140 days.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Sept. 15-Steamer Panama, Watkins, Panama; ship North Carolina, Foster, Hong-Kong; bark Francisco Casmir, Thownes, Mamilia.

16th-Ship Emily, Code, San Juan and Panama; barks New England, Williams, Gulf of Mevico; Louis, (Belgini) Bangriet, Valparairo; brigs Ortehila, Elhott, Umpqua river, Samuel and Edward, Smath, Buenos Ayres, schrs, Astoria, Chapa an, Tahatt; Emma, Packer, Ashey, Tahatt.

Tahiti
17th—Ship Clarendon, Malmeine, S. Islands
18th—Bark Black Squall, Rowden, Sydney,
19th—Ship Henry, (Fr.) Lallien, Calliao; bark Lord John
Russell, (Br.) Willerton, Calliao and Valparaiso; brig Emma Preston, Melay, Oregon,
20th—Barks Sarah Moers, Dean, Valparaiso; Constant,
(Br.) Coombes, Hong Kong, Aristide de Marie, (Fr.) Lescure, Mantla, brigs Hongarian, Harwood, Panama, Frederick (Br.) Broadfoct, Sydney; schr. Prigrim, Mayhew,
Tahith.

etick (Br.) Broadfoot, Sydney i schr. Polgrum, Mayhew. Tahiti.

2:2d-Barks Sphynx, (Dutch) Weyman, Hong Kong; Loc-typt, Turrianse Baisvia, prig Col. Taylor, (Br.) Cammings, Sydney; Seth Naemi, Holbrook, Valparaiso; batks Zealcus, (Er.) Wilson, Valparaiso; Susannah, (Br.) Lukey. Hong Kong; Kate Lincoln, Sloan, Rio; schr Grand Turk. Cooper, Rio; Steanner Chesapeake, Hasty, Humbold: 2th-Ship Alert, Bantiert, Calcutta, Dark Arthessian, Fr. Paylihon, Valparaiso; bin Battina, (San.) Crevitatio, Cellian; schr Fides, Tariton, Tahiti.

2: h-Ship John Cosswell, Whitheld, S. Islands, brigs C. Dow, Bennett, San. Junn ded Sud. Andrew Roy, (Br.) Nelson, Stockton, schrs. Mary W., Ward, Lahama. Soverian, Eurrows, Socramento City.

2: th-Ship Benezi, Bray, Signingore, brig Spec, (Br.) Diegs, Spilies, Schip Benezi, Bray, Signingore, brig Spec, (Br.) Diegs, Spilies, Schip Benezi, Bray, Signingore, brig Spec, (Br.) Diegs, Spilies, Schip Mathiew Valout Bower, Organi, L.

n. Eurrows. Sacramento City.

Sth.—Ship. Beneal, Bray. Signapore, brig Spec. (Br.) Distrib.—Ship. Beneal, Bray. Signapore, brig Spec. (Br.) Distrib.—Signapore, Stockton.

(th.—Eark Harrington, Deagns. Socramento City. brigston a. Diver, Perland. O. T., William Penn, Webster, Islands: scir Ouvra, Acenthews. Sacramento City.

Sth.—Steamers Ohio, Haley, San Diego; Fremont, Derr, andeo.

empileo Melie Ships Tartar, Webber, Shanghee; Cambridge, hote, Ca couta; backs Ella, Atwood, Singapore; Luca, w.: Stranburg, Batavia; Hopewell, Joyce, Calcutta; White, Ca cutta, balks Ella, Atwood, Sugapore, Luca, Sw., Stranburg, Balavini, Hopewell, Joyce, Calcutta, oth, Sopha, Goodruff, Stockton, Cet. 1—Bur Heien, Collun, Jr., Baltimore, Sud-Sept. 19, steamers Collumbus, Isham, Panama; Fre-ment, Dow. do., Ohio, Haley, San Diego Oct. 1—Steamer Oregon, Pearson, Panama

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Bloody Fight at Chagres.

A terrible affray has taken place at Cha-A terrible affray has taken place at Chagres between the American and native boatmen on
the river, which resulted in the loss of some twenty
lives on both sides. The Panama Star of Oct. 17,
taking advantage of a panic which had driven most
of the people from that part of the lown, caused gives the following statement in regard to the origin of the difficulty, and a preliminary fight which took place ten days before the fatal rencontre :

place ten days before the fatal rencontre:

We learn from Mr. Follin, that on Sunday night, the 12th inst., a serious affray occurred at Chagres between the foreign and native boatmen, in which, as lar as we can learn, the foreigners are the agressors, which we regret exceedingly. Ill feeling has existed for some time back between the two classes of boatmen, growing out of a desire, on the part of the foreigners, to maintain the uniform price of two collars for temperary passengers to and from the collars for temperary passengers to and from the collars for temperary passengers to and from the stramers. In this arrangement, the natives could not be depended upon, and the foreign boatmen therefore determined to drive them from their own waters, and deprive them of their undoubted rights. This was all wrong. On the departure of the Pal-This was all woorg. On the departure of the Palcon, this determination was attentified to be carried out, several natives were thrown out of their boat along side the steamer, one of whom it is said was drawned, all were beaten and otherwise ill-treated. At night a returned of the affray was commenced by the foreigners and the guards had to be called out to suppress it. This is a most disgraceful affair, and should call down upon the teads of the guilty party the severest punishment which the law can unfiet. The same kind of monopoly was attempted on this side, but the authorities took efficient measures to put an end to it, by acresting the ringleaders, who would have been punished, but for their promise to behave themselves in the future. The monopoly of the small steamboat on the Chagres river is quite sufficient without a monopoly of the whole business.

A passenger by the steamer Oregon, from San

A passenger by the steamer Oregon, from San Francisco to Panama, gives a narrative of the whole courrence to the Sunday Herald, from which we take the following particulars:

take the following particulars

On our arrival at Panama, in the Oregon, on the 18th of October, we learned that, a few days before, a officulty had occurred at Chagres, between the native and foreign boatinen, those of whom were Americans, in which several were wounded on both sides. This had arisen out of an arrogant attempt on the part of the foreign boatinen to prevent the natives from carrying passengers to and from the steamers in the harbot, because they sometimes transported them at a less price than the tariff fixed by the foreign boat cath. All appeared to be quiet again, however, on our atrival at Chagres on the evening of the 21st and as the American side of the river was greatly crowded with passengers, our party, consisting of some fourteen or lifteen gentlemen and four indust, took dogings on the other side, at a hotel kept by a native of the country, while waiting serally crowded with passengers, our party, consisting of some fourteen or lifteen gentlemen and four indies, took lodgings on the other sade, at a hotel kept by a native of the country, white waiting in the mails and treasure to arrive for the Cherokee. The next day, a little after 12 o'clock, a native beatman was attacked and severely beaten by some of the others, on the American sade, and immediately or learning it, the greatest excutement prevailed on our side of the river. The whole population of natives, Carthgemans and Jamaica negroes, bursed out, armed with guins, sabres, and almost every description of weapons, and crossed the river in a body most of the foreign boatmen fiel to the woods, but everal shots were fired by the assailants and, as hearly as we could searn, three of the foreigners were wounded. No violence was offered in passengers, the natives and negroes constantly declaring that their quartel was only with the routmen, and that they would do no hurn to the childrenians, through whom they carried their likelihood. Shots were freel, however, at the office of the American Consol, Mr. Glensch, sgrainst whom they were greatly exasperated, as he is the owner of several boats himself, and it was understood that he took part with and sustamed the foreign boatmen in their unjust assumptions. No resistance being offered them, they recrossed the river and, after several speeches were made in Spanish and English, the general tenor of which was to recommend good order and care not to confound the passengers with the boatmen, at a again became quet on that side. Buring the might, however, it seems that a meeting was held by the boatmen on the American side, at which a number of passengers were present, and it was resolved that it any native boats crossed the river in the morning to take off passengers with the boatmen, at a gain became quate on that side. Buring the might, however, it seems that a meeting was held by the boatmen on the American side, at which a number of passengers were present, and it

side, and in opposition really to their own interests, was the subsequent cause of the loss of many lives, and of converting the good feeling entertained by the natives toward the Californians into a deadly animosity against all Americans, no matter whom.

The next morning all was perfectly quiet on the Spanish side, and at about eight o'clock a large number of native boats had crossed the river, unsuspictious of any danger, to take off passengers to the steamer. Several of these were filled with travelers and baging the production of the steamer of the s pape, when suddenly, regardless of the safety of these case, when suddenly regardless of the safety of these last, a murderous fire was opened upon them, with guns and revolvers, by the American boatmen, assisted by many of the Californians before mentioned, and, in a few minutes several boats, emptied of their occupants, were seen criting out to sea. How many were killed or drowned here it is impossible to say. Those of the natures who escaped the fire, which Those of the natives who escaped the fire, which was continued so long as a boat belonging to them was within reach, paddied back to their own side of the river, where the most fearful excitement now prevaled. It was known that others than the boatmen had participated in the attack just made, and a violent feeling of hostility against all their countrymen was very baturally aroused. The streets were again through with armed men, in redoubled numbers, and death to all the Americanas were shouted from every quarter. A scattered firing upon the other side was commenced along the beach, and the most furious cries of vengence filed the air. The doors and shutters of our botel were closed and fastened, our mediate party being all fortunately within at this time, and all retured to a large room on the second floor, which, baving windows opening on a street both in front and rear, and but a angle narrow startway, was judged most defensible. The windows both in front and rear, and but a single narrow stairway, was judged most defensible. The windows were barricaled with our trunks and mattresses, and as in the whole party there were only live or six pistols, and no other arms, the legs of the cot bedsteads, and such other articles as would serve for clubs, were mustered into service for that purpose. Meantine, through the Venetian blinds which covered our windows, we could see the boats loaded with passeners hastening off to the steamer, from the other side, and hear the consultations of the crowds who filled the street on each side of us. Presently there was a cry of "Al castillo" and hundreds of them hurried up the hill to the old fort. Powder was procured, and some one of the smaller of the old.

sently there was a cry of "At casalile" and similareds of them hurried up the hill to the old fort. Fowder was procured, and some one of the smaller of the old gurs there was mounted on the wall in a manner to bear upon the American to wa, and firing was commerced, apparently with round shot. An hour or so lost, another gun opened, also, from the fort, and not long after, another still was dranged down to the entarcaders, and commenced firing across the liver. Our landlord, a face voting fellow, who appeared to be much respected in the town, and who, eviced by, for the sake of preserving his influence with his countrymen, had armed himself and was out with them, looked in upon us from time to time, and entersted us to good altracting observation mere than could possibly be helped, as, he said, it required all, and perhaps more than all, the laddence he could exert to prevent them from attacking his house. This we knew to be the fact, from the repeated propositions we heard from the streets to commence an assault upon us, and the probability of such an occurrence grew stronger and strenger as the day grew older, from the fact that to the feeling of venezence which from the repeated propositions we heard from the streets to commence an assault upon us, and the probability of such an occurrence grew stronger and strenger as the day grew older, from the fact that to the feeling of vengeance which stemed to animate nearly all, was now added the excitement of intoxication. About this time, we saw two Americans, whom we could recognise as passengers with us on board the Oregon, surrounded by a crowd of natives, who were cutting at them with sabres in the most savage manner, while two or three, among whom was the brother of our landlord, were apparently endeavoring to shield them. They were finally thrust into a house, and the door closed. One of them we afterward saw at the office of the British Mail Company's Agent, dreadfully cut to pieces, but still living. The other, nothing could be heard of at the time we got away, and from the nature of the woulds be must have received, there can be little doubt of his death. Shouly after this, a great crowd gathered around a house a few rolls above that in which we were shut up, and from the shouls, we could learn that they were in pursuit of an American, who was said to be there. A few minutes afterwards, they appeared, with savage yells, dragging the body of u white man by the heels, with a dreadful wound in his side, from which his bowels were protruding, and thost and hanging in the water, at the embarcadero. At this time, with these scenes before our eyes, the constant cry of "meetre a few finericans," in our ears, with four ladies in our company, without arms of any consequence, and even had we possessed them, powerless against such numbers, should they once commence an attack upon our house, our situation was, to say the least, a most unplensant one.

Thus far, our landlord, aided by a few of those who appeared disposed to discriminate between encours and neutrals had such as discreting our travers, and anonates at handed at the embarcadero on our side of the river. A brief note, describing our situation, was fritten by one of o

taking advantage of a panic which had driven most of the people tron that part of the lown, caused by the intelligence that a cannon, procured from the therekee had been planted on the other side of the river, we salled forth with Captain Symonds, and, with all our buggage, were soon in his boats. Mr. J. C. Hackett, of Berford & Co.'s Express, who was of our party, got all his packages safely off, remaining on the beach among the last, to see the luggage all on board the boats. It was here that we saw the voung man before spoken of as so barlly wounded, and the writer takes pleasure in recording an act of generous liberality on the part of his fellow townsman, Capt F. W. Macondray, of the house of Macondray & Co.. San Francisco, who left with the British mail steamer's agent. Mr. Owen, a draft for \$100, for the assistance of this wounded man, and such others as might be afterward found who needed and. This unostentious act of humanity, known only to one or two at the time, is only another proof of how well Capt. Macondray has deserved the universal exteem, in which he is held in the city of his presentresidence.

Here we found the treasure on board the English

oresentresidence.

Here we found the treasure on board the English Here we found the treasure on board the English isunch, and it is proper to state that Mr. Cliffon, the mate, and Mr. Bovce, the purser, of the Cherokee, who had gone over the river after it in the morning, just before the firing commenced on the American sale, had, by cint of great exertions, aided by the conductor of the train, Mr. Follon, succeeded in getting it all, (about \$2.500,000.) out of the launches in which it came down the river, into the English specie vault, in which they, with the boat's crew under their charge, were compelled to lock themselves up for safety during the heat of the exertement. They state that from the loop-holes in the vault they saw six or seven of the natives shot at the camon, by rides from the American side. How many were killed in all it is difficult to say—probably about twelve or fifteen natives, exclusive of those drowned, if any were, and two Americans that we know of, and five or six others that we heard of, on the Spanish side. Of the number killed or hurt on the Americans that we know of and five or six others that we heard of, on the Span-ish side. Of the number killed or hurt on the Ameri-can side by the cannon, the writer has no means of locating. Probably not much damage was done, as the town appeared to be deserted when the fire open-ed from the fort. We pulled off on board the English line as we passed the fort, it being understood that we were passengers for England, thence we went on board the Cherokee, where we arrived about five

OREGON.

By the arrival of the steamer Columbia, at San Francisco, we have news from Oregon to the The Immigration-Indian Outrages.

The immigration—Indian Outrages.

The immigrants are coming in rapidly, though the late storm seriously retarded their progress through the mountains. Snow fell in the Cascades to the depth of eight or ten inches: a large quantity of water also fell, and the streams will not be likely to again get down to low water mark this season. The suffering from cold, (and in a few instances from a lack of provisions,) is represented to have been very great. Attimals became so childed as to be unable to proceed, and parties were frequently compelled to camp and sheld themselves from the storm in the best manner possible until it abated, or until relieved by assistance from this side.

A correspondent at the Dalles states that the Snake incidents have been somewhat trouble-ome. Mr.

A correspondent at the Dalles states that the Snake Incians have been somewhat troublesome. Mr. Hudson Clark, of Scott County, Illinois, who, with his mother, safer and brother, had got ahead of his grain, was attacked by about thirty Indians near Raft River, about ferry miles west of Fort Hall. His mother and brother were murdered, and his stater, a young lady of about twenty-two years, dangerously wounded and then brotally ravished by most of the party. The fiends then made good their escape, taking with them thenty-two lorses, the property of taking with them twenty-two horses, the property of Mr. Clark and a Mrs. Hoffman. Mrs. C. was an aged lary, and had a son named Thomas, who came to this country in '48, and who is now residing some-

where in the territory.

A few days previous to the commission of these outrages the same band of Indians attacked a wagon owned by a Mr. Muller, of Western Virginia, and killed his brother-in-law, a Mr. Jackson, and wounded a young lady, a daughter of Mr. M. Mr. Miller, which we consider the state of t was also schously wounded, but it was thought he

A Mr. Harpool's train of twenty wagons was like-

greater than that of the richest quartz mines of Cal-mares B. Leach, Esq., of Vancouver, and several other persons, are just in from the mines. They re-port the Indians as quiet and friendly. The miners recount well. We understand that Mr. Leach's valipany (18 in number) took out of Scott's fiver 227 do in seventeen days, after completing their on. Several large specimens have been shown as from Scott's River, one weighing one thousand and therty dellars, another over time hundred dollars. There is said to be considerable seckness among the miners, caused no doubt by exposure consequent up-on mining operations.

The Spectator, after nothing the arrival of immi grants and the reports of their progress overland,

"We learned, too, a few days since, that about 25 families crossed the Williamette last week at Milwaukee, and intended to settle on the Tualatin River. There have been at least 40 claims taken along this stream during the past four or five months."

U. S. COAST SERVET.—Two parties of this corps have been stationed for the last three months at Cape Disapportment, for the purpose of determining its geographical position, and establishing a Light House to be erected there, agreeably to the act passed

House to be erected there, agreeably to the act passed at the last session of Congress.

The Astronomical party. George Davidson, Chief, John Rockwell, Assistant, has been occupied in determining the latitude of the Cape by zenith distances, and the longitude by moon culminations, also in as criaining by a series of magnetic observations, the variation of the compass. Meteorological observations have also been taken every three houre during each day.

Lifavorable weather has detained the party much longer than was anticipated. The situation of Cape Disappentifical renders the exact determination of its position a matter of great importance to the commerce of the country, and heretofore, the lack of proper instruments and the refinements in use by the survey, have rendered its determination only approximate.

proper instruments and the teammation only approximate.

The Topographical Party, A. M. Harrison, chief. Jas. S. Lawson, assistant, has completed a topographical survey of the Cape, together with Sand Island and Foint Adams, the maps of which have been sent to Washington. A site for the Lighthouse has also been selected and reported upon to the Department. Many changes have been discovered, among others, Pt. Adams has, since the survey of Capt. Wilkes, been worn off by the action of the sea to the extent, in some piaces, of half a mile. The changes constantly occurring at the mouth of the river will reader necessary an occasional repetition of surveys.

Reque River Matters.—Dr. Dart and suite have left for Port Oxford on the Pacific, to purchase of the Indians their land in that vicinity, and about the month of Rogue River. This band of Indians is simil, and is separate and distinct from any of the tribes generally denominated Rogue River Indians.

The Oregonian of the 20th contains the proceedings.

tribes generally denominated Rogue River Indians. (Speciator The Oregonom of the 20th contains the proceedings of a Convention held in the county of Lewis. It was called together for the purpose of memorializing Congress to erectout of the present Territory, one independent Territory north of the Columbia. The Convention offer the following reasons why this division should take place.

That the Committee are of unanimous opinion that a Territorial Government ought to be organized by Congress north of the Columbia River. The propriety of such an organization arises from the demand and necessity of the occasion. That Government is curremplated for the benefit of the people, the vast extent of territory north well adapted to agriculture, commerce and manufacturing—the total absence of all municipal taw and civil officers—the great distance from the seat of the present Government and isolated situation of this part of the territory therefrom—and many other reasons too well known to from-and many other reas require repetition, conspire to convince the Commit-ter that there is much propriety in the organization of a separate Territornii Government, and that no time ought to be lost in demanding the same from-

Congress.

The Black Law —The law prohibiting negroes and mulatives from coming into and residing in Oregon, was decided to be constitutional and valid, by thief Justice Nelson, in a case brought before him last week. The defendant (colored) was directed to leave the Territory within 30 days from the date of the decree. This we suppose is but the resilimation or a well settled coctrine, one which would be sanctioned by the whole Court. At least, we understand one of the other Judges fully indorses the opinion remarked.

Statesman.

The Floorers is Oregon — A couple of our down town ladies appeared in the Bloomer costume short does and wowsers) one day last week. We were not "there to see," but we understand the demonstration created an intense excitement in that is a superior of the company of the beard it and that company is the beard in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company in the company is the company in the company is the company in the company i

Statesman.

The We have frequently heard it said that common to the raised in Oregon. Mr. Richardson has dispelled the illusion, by bringing to our office a stalk raised at Green Point, measuring twelve feet in length, and containing two large ears. Speciator

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The advices from the Sandwich Islands are one week later, reaching to Aug. 23,

The Polyresian is principally occupied with lengthy papers from the Agricultural Society of the Islands. The report of the proceedings is quite ingather from the Polynesian several hints of

We gather from the rolynesian several mass of the dutiness of affairs and the stagnation in the trade of those Islands at the present time. In re-marking on the productiveness of the soil, the editor says of the article of potatoes.

There was never a time when so large an imount

There was never a time when so large an imount of potatoes, onions, and vegetables of less import ance, could be procured, as at the present moment, and at prices so low. Mani abounds with the former which can be procured at the potato ports, we are inform d, at \$1 50 per barrel, and onlions at the same rate. We would call the attention of ship owners in California to these facts, as an inducement for hem to come for cargoes, which at these prices must pay them a handsome profit.

Much interest has been felt in the indications which the ramous volcano Mount. Manealos has re-

Much interest has been felt in the indications which the famous volcano Mount Manualoa has recensive put forth threatening eruption. On the 7th amount it was first observed that a bright light was emitted from the craiter. A few days after, the editor of the Polymenian received the following note. "Hillo, Aug. 12, 1851. The great crater on Manualoa, that was generally though to be quite extinct, is now in action. For a few days a heavy cloud, his vige the appearance of smoke, has been observed to bover over the summit of the mountains. Last might the mountain stood out in bold relief, unobtined by clouds or mist, and presented a sublime and in study grand appearance, beloning forth fames. and us fully grand appearance, beloning forth fames and cipilers that again fell in showers at a distance. The heavy bank of smoke that lowered over its top, presented the appearance of the mountain uself, poised upon its apex. It is possible that another cruption may take place, like that of 1813, and liquid lava to seen flowing down its sides."

Destruction of the Pacific Whale Ships confirm-

Destruction of the Pacific Whale Ships confirmed-Fifteen Vessels known to be Lose-III Success of the Fleet.
On the 17th August, the Nide spoke ship Philip, Brianove-720 bids, sperm oil, 2 whales this season. That ship reports the ship Geo Howland, of New Beefford, Ang 12, nothing, ship Gideon Howland, of New Beefford, 2 whales this season Saratoga, Ang 10, nothing, incommary, of Warren, nothing, Mineya, of New Beefford, 2 whales Franklin of New Bedford, 2 whale Hibernia, of New Bedford, nothing Roman, of New Bedford, nothing, the August, and the Bedford, nothing, the August, and the Bedford, nothing, the August, and the specific of New Bedford, nothing, of New Bedford, nothing, and the ship Conter, Kematon, on New Bedford, Nile also up haship Chine, Kematon, of New Henderd, and Nile also up haship Chine, Kematon, of New Henderd, and Nile also up haship Chine, Kematon, of New Hamilton of N Bedford, is that ship reports, July 20 Wm. Hamilton of N Bedford, is that ship reports, July 20 Wm. Hamilton of N Bedford, is that ship reports Aug 5, ship Mairred, lord, 5 whales—that ship reports Aug 5, ship Mairred, lord, 5 whales—that ship reports Aug 5, ship Mairred,

wise attacked near this place, and after a fight of two hours the Indians were repulsed, with a considerable loss. Mr. H. is an old Oregonian.

A party of sixteen men returned and gave battle to the Indians who attacked Mr. Clark but were driven back with a loss of one killed and one wounded. They persevated far enough into the mountains to discover their rendezvous, and they report that they have an immense band of horses.

Our correspondent represents the immigrants to be generally healthy, and well supplied with provisions. Their teams are also to better condition than those of any preceding year. All were getting well before the intown ard storm.

The following intelligence is set down as the latest from the Indian country.

J. M. Shreely, Esq., of Astoria, arrived in this city on Thursday, from Rogues' Rives country. He states that the Indians were become, arotaliseome, and a reviral of difficulties was feared. A short data the indians were become, arotaliseome, and a reviral of difficulties was feared. A short data the least of the trace of the Canon, the settlers had cought an Indian in the act of breaking open and robbing a house, and were making prefer the chiefs of the trace to wheth he belonged—the Grave treed.

The feeling was strong in favor of hanging or shooting him. The house he belonged—the Grave treed.

The feeling was strong in favor of hanging or shooting him. The house had before been proken open and robbed, and some persons were consequently set to watch it, and thus the offender was detected and caucht.

Also, the following account of Indian hortilities:

Some murers who arrived here Saturoav evening report that the Roques' River Indians are very trond.

The variety of their way to the mines, who were fired upon by a large body of Indians to another the post of the previous proportion that the Roques' River Indians declare their purpose to struck the white from the country. It is said they complian that the "Bostons' Tyres" did not perform his promises to them.

Orean Stateman.

Finon Tin

Arrival of the U. S. Storeship Reiter-Her Cruise-Steamer Jefferson-The Brazilian War.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. NAVY VARD, BROOKLYN, NOV. 2, 1851. The U. S. storeship Relief has arrived at the Brookin Navy Yard, after a passage of 51 days from Montevideo. The following is a list of her officers

days from Montevideo. The following is a list of her officers.

11. K. Thatcher, Lieut. Commanding. Starrett Ramsey, Purser. Ph. J. Horwing, Pussed Assistant Surgeon, Geo. M. Ramsen, Actuar Master, John E. Hart, Passed Midshipman, Juo A. Lapham, Capt. Clerk; Chas F. Flost, Purser's Clerk.

Petree's Clerk.

A Nelson, Passed Assistant Surgeon. After delivering the cargo to the store-houses at Rio de Janeiro, she was ordered to go to Montevideo for the officers and crew of the late steamer Jufferson. This vessel, a surveying steamer, has been wrecked in a heavy gule, which continued during three days, on the coast of Patagonia, and under hard work came to anchor in Port Desire. Here the French bark Aristide was chartered to convey them to Montevideo, together with her engine, whence they were taken by the U.S. storeship Rehef, in obsedience to the order of Com. Isaac McKeever. The following is a list of the officers of the Jefferson.

The Jefferson F. K. Morray, Liout Commanding; C. W. Place, Acting Master, Wm. H. Willeas, David P. McCerkle, Greenless Units, Passed Minhipmen; Robert H. Long, Wm. H. Ruthertend, Wm. H. Jones, 3d Assistant Kagneers; Wm. Facquar, Captan's Clerk; Wm. W. Bell, Purser's Clerk. Clerk
The Rebef sailed from Montevideo on the 19th of

The Rehef sailed from Montevideo on the 10th of September, where she left the U.S. frigate Congress, the sloop-of-war Jamestown, (which last ship and arrived on the 5th from Rio de Jameiro,) and the brig Bambridge, lying at anchor. The U.S. steaming are Susquehannah was at Rio de Jameiro, repairing masts, bound to the East Indies.

The Brazilian army, composed of Germans and Dutchmen, are advancing fast, and have, after several small fights, crossed the Rubro. An armistice of three days was effected on the 7th of September, through the French Admaral. It was offered to General Rosas, who finds himself with his army between the two hostile armies, to convey him and his staff safely to Buenos Ayres, but the rest of the troops to surrender. With the agreement of Commodore Isaac McKeever, the U.S. Brig Bambridge was offered for such purpose, but Rosas declared that he would sooner fight his way through, than surrender on such terms. These are the data up to this day, the 10th. The state of Montevideo itself is deplorable. Numerous quantities of houses are left by their inhabitants, and stand free to the use of anybody. The principal part of the American and English residents have retired to a small place 18 miles from there, called Bucco. Provisions of every kind are dear and beet even as high as 5 cents.

Progress of the Revolution in Chili.

By the Golden Gate, with dates to Oct. 6, we have a full confirmation of the rumor given by us a few days since, respecting a revolution in this rapidly growing State. Don Manuel Montt, whom we have heretofore stated to have been probably elected to the Presidential office, was duly mangurated on the 18th of Sept. But after the election, and prior to the manguration, viz on the 8th of Sept, the partisan friends of Gen. Cruz, the opponent of Montt in the election produced an outgreak at Coquimbo, and took into their hands the government of the Province, serzed government funds and forced heavy loads, took the steamer Firefly, the property of Mr. Lambert, an English resident, and sent her to Conception to apprise their friends of their movements, and incite them to action. Gen. Cruz, their favorite, at length joined them, proclaimed himself their leader, and marshaled his forces. By the Golden Gate, with dates to Oct. 6,

cruz, their favorite, at length joined them, proclaimed himself their leader, and marshaled his forces.

Gen. Bulnes, the predecessor of Montt, was the commander-in-chief of the government troops, the Firedy was retaken by order of the British Admiral, by the steam-trigate Gorgon, at Coquimbo. The steamer Aranco, in the service of the revolutionists, was also taken by the commander of the Gorgon, on his own responsibility, and an internity of \$30,000 was supulated for the seizure of the Firedly.

The American squadron was kept in readiness by Commodore Mact anley for the defense of American interests.

Every effort was being made by the government for the suppression of the revolt, and there is a proba-bility of its success—but the struggle must involve serious bloodshed, and a sad disturbance, if even but temporary, of the commercial interests of the country. It is deeply to be regretted. Panama Star.

News from the Coast.

On Sunday, 7th, the steamer Chile, Captain Ball, arrived from the northern ports. The amount of treasure was small. The number of passengers was very targe, 130. We gather the following items of

In Coldera sites had been sold in the town, to the in Colders rates had been sold in the town, to the value of 250,000 dollars, in addition to those given in compensation for sites in the port of Copiapo.

The 20th of September is the day selected for opering the railroad. Mass is to be said on the occase in and a banquet to follow at the port. At that time, it is calculated, 32 miles of the track will be laid.

Some of the silver mines are yielding more rich

Some of the silver mines are yielding more rich returns to their owners.

The rent to be paid in Copiapo to the authorities for the location of booths, on the approaching holicave, amounts to no less than \$1,310.

In Bolivia all appears to remain tranqual. The National Convention was about to act in forming a Constitution. Also, a bill had been brought forward on the subjects of the Bank and cutting bark.

From See matthe death of the Bishop of that dio-

The steamer Ecuador, as she has under water, was sold at auction for the sum of \$7,000. Mr. Wher wright was the purchaser. It is said that sum as he raised without very great difficulty or expense.

Persons were engaged recovering the cargo of the Erican bark Molly Bawn, lost on the rocks near the mouth of the harber of Coquimbo. It consisted of copper in small bars, and was worth not far from fifty thousand dollars. The men eaployedgo down in diving dresses, which are prepared to receive air supplied from above through tubes. It is supposed most, if not all, indeed, of the cargo, will be recovered.

From the South.

The Associal lately the Vuican, arrived on the

From the South.

The Assoco, lately the Vuscan, arrived on the 5th, early, from the South. She brought a large number of passengers. 17 from College, 4 from Valcahuano, 1 from Tome, and 2 from Constitution in all 40.

Panneally all remained quiet. Wheat had been sold at Peru, according to the correspondence of the Mercuric, at \$4.2 rails the fanega. Several of the mills had stopped princing.

The influenza had come and was well night gone. The Intendante, Colonel Viel, had set out for the Indian frontier, to confer with the Pequenches in order to the preservation of public peace. These gentry of the forest have grown rather restive of late.

hate.
Wheat had been shipped, \$30,000 worth, for New-Holland also 13,000 quintals of Flour, at \$5, to California, and 4,000 hole, to Coplano.
In Chilt, it is stated that Flour was very high, even an ounce per bag of two quintals.

[Valpurano Neighbor.]

Publice Peace-The Prospect.

Publice Peace—The Prospect.

At the last hour, we hear from Santiage that the Government feel quite sure of the successful issue of the measures they have taken to restore order in the two Coalected cities. Serein and Conception.

The Driver has gone to Conception to capture the Firefly as British property.

The French steamer Grin, Castilla has been purchased by the Government.

The Government shows its strength and resources at this juncture, in that it remits \$50,000 to England by this steamer to meet dividends and cancel bonds.

[Valparano Neighber